

Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Nalco Company LLC

Site Name: Nalco Fresno Facility
Physical Location: 3130 FM 521 Road
Nearest City: Fresno
County: Fort Bend

Permit Number: O3536
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 325199
NAICS Name: All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

- A description of the facility/area process description;
- A basis for applying permit shields;
- A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
- A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
- A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
- The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
- The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
- A compliance status; and
- A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: June 7, 2018

Operating Permit Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

The Nalco Fresno Facility manufacturing plant utilizes batch chemical processing to produce industrial organic chemical products that are used primarily in the oil and gas industry. The plant is further divided into four smaller plants (each consisting of reactors and/or blenders) that utilize common auxiliary equipment and utilities. Plant operations are authorized under NSR Permit Number 4005, various standard permits and permits by rule (PBRs). The facility also currently operates under Federal Operating Permit Number O3536.

Raw materials, including intermediates, are brought into the plant in containers (supersacks, bags, totes, or drums), railcars, and tank trucks. These materials are transferred into storage tanks or warehoused until needed.

During the product manufacturing process, raw materials are charged into a vessel (12 reactors, 2 blenders, and 1 mixing vessel) ranging in size from 500 to 6,500 gallons. Raw materials charged into a reactor undergo any combination of mixing, temperature, and/or pressure changes to form the desired product. Those raw materials charged to a blender do not undergo forced temperature or pressure changes during product manufacturing. The mixing vessel is used to make a solvent/resin intermediate to be used in other products.

Raw materials in storage tanks are either piped directly to vessels or transferred to drums or totes at drop connections and charged to vessels via hose connections. Raw materials delivered in drums or totes are also charged to vessels through the use of hose connections. Dry raw materials in super-sacks are charged to vessels through vacuum systems. Dry raw materials in bags are poured into a vessel through the man-way.

Manufactured products are either transferred into a tank truck for shipment, a tote or drum, a storage tank, or to another blender/reactor that will act as holding vessel. Products transferred to a storage tank or holding vessel will eventually be transferred into a tank truck, tote, or drum for shipment to a customer location or will be used as an intermediate in the manufacture of another product at the plant. Products heated during the manufacturing process are cooled, as necessary, prior to transfer.

Tank truck loading and unloading emissions of materials with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia are controlled. Tank truck loading emissions from Plant 1 Reactors are routed to the S- 114-03 scrubber followed by the thermal oxidizer. Plants 2, 3 and 4 tank truck loading emissions are controlled by the thermal oxidizer. In the event of thermal oxidizer shutdown, interlocks automatically activating, emissions are routed to VOC Flare F-2.

Emissions from tote and drum product filling operations with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 1.5 psia are controlled. Packaging emissions from Plant 1 are routed to the thermal oxidizer. Plant 2 packaging emissions are controlled by the Plant 2 Scrubber/CAS System. Plant 3 and Plant 4 packaging emissions are controlled by the thermal oxidizer. In the event of thermal oxidizer shutdown, interlocks automatically activating, emissions are routed to VOC Flare F-2.

Depending on the material stored, emissions from storage tanks will vent to the atmosphere, a scrubber, or to the thermal oxidizer as the primary control. Additionally, several storage tanks are also equipped with vapor return lines which are used during products transfer while the rest vent to the atmosphere. Storage tanks T-7901 and T-7969 store EO, while tanks T-7902 and T-7970 store PO. All four tanks are pressure vessels and are only vented to Oxide Flare F-1 during depressurization and in case of emergency.

The Nalco pilot plant is authorized under PBR §106.124. The Global Technology Center (GTC) operates a number of exhaust vent hoods which are considered de minimis sources under 30 TAC §116.119(a)(1) and are Unconditional Facilities/Sources (vacuum-producing devices used in laboratory operations) in the list entitled "De Minimis Facilities or Sources" dated December 2015. The facility also operates two small water heaters (1.92 MMBtu/hour and 1.46 MMBtu/hour) that are authorized under Permit by Rule (PBR) §106.183. The CLOW waste water unit is authorized under PBR §106.532.

FOPs at Site

The “application area” consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	NONE
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Reading State of Texas’s Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as “applicable requirements”) that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
 - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
 - Compliance Requirements
 - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
 - Permit Location
 - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Unit Summary
 - Applicable Requirements Summary
 - Additional Monitoring Requirements
 - Permit Shield
 - New Source Review Authorization References
 - Compliance Plan
 - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
 - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth

paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.

10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
R-106	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV-PV1	Unit Type = Emission Unit CMPU subject to this 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	The citations for this rule were determined from the basis of determination provided (i.e. the unit attributes that the applicant should provide when no form exists) and an analysis of the rule text.
R106LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV-LD1	Unit Type = Emission Unit CMPU subject to this 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	The citations for this rule were determined from the basis of determination provided (i.e. the unit attributes that the applicant should provide when no form exists) and an analysis of the rule text.
R-106WW	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV-WW1	Unit Type = Emission Unit CMPU subject to this 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	The citations for this rule were determined from the basis of determination provided (i.e. the unit attributes that the applicant should provide when no form exists) and an analysis of the rule text.
FWP-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-02	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was on or prior to 07/01/2006.	
FWP-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG1	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Performance Test = No previous performance test used, a performance test is conducted to demonstrate initial compliance Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Control Technique = Control technique other than an oxidation catalyst Different Schedule = Schedule specified in Subpart ZZZZ for submission of reports applies. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Operating Limits = Using the control techniques approved in Subpart ZZZZ</p> <p>Displacement = The stationary CI RICE has a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder and uses diesel fuel.</p> <p>Monitoring System = Monitoring system other than a CPMS or CEMS</p> <p>Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).</p> <p>Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine</p>	
FWP-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-01	<p>Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.</p> <p>Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.</p> <p>Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.</p> <p>Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.</p> <p>Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.</p> <p>Standards = The emergency CI ICE does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.</p> <p>Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.</p> <p>Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.</p> <p>Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2010.</p> <p>Options = The CI ICE rated speed is less than 2650 RPMs.</p>	
FWP-2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-ENG2	<p>HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2.</p> <p>Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.</p> <p>Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.</p>	
T-1101	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-1101	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-1415	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-1701	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-1702	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-4101	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-4101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-TANK1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
T-4105	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4105	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-TANK1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
T-4106	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4106	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-TANK1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
T-4107	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	115-TANK5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4107	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-TANK1	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
T-4118	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-4118	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
T-4119	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4119	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-4128	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4128	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-4132	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4132	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
T-4135	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4135	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-4137	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-4137	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
T-4142	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-4142	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
T-4143	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-4143	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
T-4144	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4144	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-4145	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4145	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-4146	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-4146	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7903	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7903	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less	
T-7904	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7904	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7905	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7905	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7906	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-7906	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
T-7909	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK6	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7909	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7910	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7910	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7911	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7911	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7913	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-7913	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
T-7914	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-7914	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
T-7920	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7920	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7925	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7925	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7926	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7926	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7927	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7927	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7928	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7928	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7929	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7929	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7930	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7930	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7934	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7934	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7935	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7935	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7936	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7936	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7938	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK5	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7938	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7940	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7940	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7941	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7941	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7942	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7942	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7944	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7944	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7947	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	VOCs		continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7947	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7948	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7948	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7949	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7949	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7950	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7950	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7954	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7954	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7955	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK6	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7955	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7956	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7956	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7957	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7957	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7958	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7958	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7959	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7959	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7960	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7960	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7961	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7961	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)</p>	
T-7962	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7962	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)</p>	
T-7963	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7963	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)</p>	
T-7964	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7964	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7965	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7965	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
T-7967	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK6	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Other control device	
T-7967	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7968	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-7968	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK1	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid	
T-7972	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7972	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
T-7974	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-7975	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC	
T-7975	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)	
T-7976	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK4	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons	
T-7976	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	
T-7977	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
T-7977	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7978	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7978	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
T-7981	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7981	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
T-7982	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7982	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
T-7983	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS)</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p> <p>Control Device Type = Other control device</p>	
T-7983	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
T-7984	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7984	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
T-7985	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	
T-7985	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK4	<p>Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)</p> <p>Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia</p>	
T-7986	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115-TANK2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.</p> <p>Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls</p> <p>Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia</p> <p>Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
T-7986	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-TANK3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
PLT1LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PLT1LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD4	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PLT1LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD6	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PLT2LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
PLT2LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD4	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
PLT2LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD5	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
PLT2LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD6	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PLT3LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PLT3LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD4	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PLT3LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD6	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PLT4LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PLT4LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD4	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PLT4LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD6	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
PPLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.	
PPLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD6	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day.</p>	
T-2101	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
T-2102	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
T-4148	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
TF13LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p>	
TF13LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD4	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
TF13LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD6	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
TF13LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD7	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Unloading of VOC		<p>vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>	
TF4LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD3	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p>	
TF4LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD4	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Control device other than a flare, vapor combustor, catalytic incinerator, direct flame incinerator, chiller, or carbon adsorption system.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
TF4LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD6	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a flare.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.</p>	
TF4LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD7	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only loading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>	
UNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD1	<p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.</p>	
UNLOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	115-LOAD2	<p>Chapter 115 Control Device Type = No control device.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.</p> <p>Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.</p> <p>Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.</p> <p>Transfer Type = Only unloading.</p> <p>True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.</p> <p>Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day.</p> <p>Control Options = Vapor balance system.</p>	
B-1A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc-BOILER	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = Other conventional technology.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p>	
B-2A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60DC-BOILER1	<p>Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.</p> <p>PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.</p> <p>Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).</p> <p>SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.</p> <p>SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO₂ monitoring.</p> <p>Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW).</p> <p>Technology Type = Other conventional technology.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.</p> <p>D-Series Fuel Type = Other fuel.</p> <p>ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.</p> <p>ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.</p>	
F-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-FLARE1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
F-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-FLARE1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.	
F-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-FLARE1	<p>Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.</p> <p>Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.</p>	
F-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A-FLARE1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	<p>SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.</p> <p>Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for flanges or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit does not have sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Open-ended valves and lines are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit does not have reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Agitators contact a process fluid with a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>	
PPFUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals	R5352-ALL	<p>SOP/GOP Index No. = Owner/Operator assumes VOC fugitive control requirements for all components subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter D, Division 3 with no alternate control or control device.</p> <p>Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.</p> <p>Components Utilizing Alternative Work Practice in § 115.358 = No components in the fugitive unit are using the alternative work practice under § 115.358.</p> <p>Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit does not contain compressor seals.</p> <p>Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.</p> <p>Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit contains open-ended valves.</p> <p>Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.</p> <p>Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.</p> <p>Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.</p> <p>Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.</p> <p>Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.</p> <p>Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.</p> <p>Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for flanges or no alternate has been requested.</p> <p>Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit does not have instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.</p> <p>Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit does not have sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.</p> <p>Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight.</p> <p>Complying with § 115.352(1) = Open-ended valves and lines are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying With § 115.352(1) = Agitators are complying with § 115.352(1).</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Flanges are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC §</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>115.352(1).</p> <p>Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit does not have reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.</p> <p>TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 psia at 68° F = Pressure relief valves contact a process fluid with a TVP of less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 psia at 68° F = Agitators contact a process fluid with a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68° F.</p> <p>TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Flanges contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.</p>	
R106FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	60VV-FUG1	Produces Chemicals = The fugitive unit is not part of a facility that produces as an intermediate or final product one or more of the chemicals listed in 40 CFR § 60.489.	
B-103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
B-103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.	
B-104	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
B-104	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
B-1A	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
B-2A	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
F-1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV	63VVVVVV-F1	TRE Index Value = TRE index is not calculated and continuous process vents are controlled to levels in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVVVV. Recovery Device = No recovery device is used to maintain the TRE index value above 1 and less than or equal to 4.	The citations for this rule were determined from the basis of determination provided (i.e. the unit attributes that the applicant should provide when no form exists) and an analysis of the rule text.
FWP-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
FWP-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
HOH-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
HOH-3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
HOH-4B	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	<p>Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.</p> <p>Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.</p> <p>Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).</p> <p>Construction Date = After January 31, 1972</p> <p>Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.</p>	
R-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-100	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-100	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-102	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-102	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
R-103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system that replaces the carbon at a predetermined time interval.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-104	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system that replaces the carbon at a predetermined time interval.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-106	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-106	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT2	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Carbon adsorption system that replaces the carbon at a predetermined time interval.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-108	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-108	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-110	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-110	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Controls		<p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-111	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-112	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.	
R-113	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Smokeless flare</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-113	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-114	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT6	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			<p>Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor.</p> <p>Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.</p>	
R-8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT3	<p>Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used.</p> <p>Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.</p> <p>Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.</p> <p>Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon</p>	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor. Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.	
T-7901	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
T-7902	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
T-7969	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
T-7970	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT4	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.	
T-7973	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	115-VENT1	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Smokeless flare Vent Type = Vent gas stream originates from a synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry reactor process or distillation operation, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, designed and operated in a batch mode.	
TO-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	111-VENT1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.	
PARTS WASHER	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	115	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = No solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers. Emission Control Combination = Enclosed design.	

* - The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the TCEQ Central File Room Online is located at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

New Source Review Authorization References

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 103687	Issuance Date: 07/18/2012
Authorization No.: 111189	Issuance Date: 08/08/2013
Authorization No.: 138254	Issuance Date: 03/01/2016
Authorization No.: 139946	Issuance Date: 05/27/2016
Authorization No.: 145846	Issuance Date: 04/21/2017
Authorization No.: 4005	Issuance Date: 02/06/2012
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.124	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.476	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-1A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions exceeding 20% opacity.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B-2A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions exceeding 20% opacity.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FWP-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions greater than 20% opacity.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FWP-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions greater than 20% opacity.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOH-2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity exceeds 20%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOH-3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity exceeds 20%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: HOH-4B	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity exceeds 20%.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PLT1LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Exhaust gas temperature falls below 1400 degrees F.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PLT2LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Exhaust gas temperature falls below 1400 degrees F.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PLT2LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: S79-2A,B,C	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Daily	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: First canister not replaced or event not recorded when breakthrough occurs. Also when first canister concentration exceeds 500 ppm.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PLT2LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: S79-2A,B,C	Control Device Type: Carbon Adsorption System (Non-Regenerative)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD5
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: VOC Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Daily	
Averaging Period: N/A	
Deviation Limit: First canister not replaced or event not recorded when breakthrough occurs. Also when first canister concentration exceeds 500 ppm.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>A common way to monitor a non-regenerative carbon adsorption system is by measuring the outlet VOC concentration with a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. An increase in VOC concentration demonstrates when the carbon canister needs to be replaced. This indicator is consistent with the EPA "CAM Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998) and "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Guidance Document" (April 1999). Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, and RRR; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PLT3LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Exhaust gas temperature falls below 1400 degrees F.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: PLT4LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Exhaust gas temperature falls below 1400 degrees F.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7909	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The tank is not inspected or if repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7909	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The facility does not maintain a record of tank construction specifications that show a discharge opening entirely submerged when the pipe used to withdraw liquid from the tank can no longer withdraw liquid in normal operation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7955	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Level	
Minimum Frequency: At the end of each unloading operation	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered and reported as a deviation any time the liquid volume in the tank falls below 423 gallons.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7955	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered and reported as a deviation if the tank is not inspected or if repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7961	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Deviation occurs if repairs to the fill pipe are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7961	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Level	
Minimum Frequency: Once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Deviation occurs when the liquid level falls below the bottom of the open end of the fill pipe.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7962	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The tank is not inspected or if repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: T-7962	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: 115-TANK6
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: The facility does not maintain a record of tank construction specifications that show a discharge opening entirely submerged when the pipe used to withdraw liquid from the tank can no longer withdraw liquid in normal operation.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TF13LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Exhaust gas temperature falls below 1400 degrees F.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TF4LOAD	
Control Device ID No.: TO-1	Control Device Type: Vapor Combustor
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	SOP Index No.: 115-LOAD4
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.212(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Exhaust gas temperature falls below 1400 degrees F.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.</p>	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TO-1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: 111-VENT1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visible emissions exceeding 20% opacity.	
<p>Basis of monitoring:</p> <p>The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.</p>	

Compliance History Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on February 27, 2018.

Site rating: 55.00 / Satisfactory

Company rating: 8.48 / Satisfactory

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?No

Permit reviewer notes:

Site was reclassified to Satisfactory (55.00) per letter from TCEQ dated February 27, 2018.

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?No

2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes

OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes

OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes

OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes

OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes

OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes

OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes

OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes

OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes

OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes

OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes

OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes

OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes

OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes

OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes

OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes

OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes

OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes

OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes

OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes

OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes

OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes

OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes

OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes

OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes

OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes

OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes

OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes

OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes

OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes

OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes

OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes

OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes

OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes

OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes

OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes

OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes

OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes

OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes
OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes